

## After the Siege Is Over

and you have been cured of your cough or cold by Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar, there are no unpleasant after-effects. This old-time remedy is effectual and harmless.

Ask your druggist.

**Pike's Toothache Drops**  
Cure in One Minute.

### DOWAGER DEAD?

Hong Kong Reports That China Has Lost Her Empress.

New York, March 1.—The Evening Sun has the following from Hong Kong: It is reported here that the empress dowager is dead.

Telegrams received here from Nanchang say that the sub-prefect is in a precarious condition from a wound received when he was stabbed by a Chinese Roman Catholic convert. This stabbing is said to have been the cause of the recent riot at Nanchang.

A Pekin cable says riots have taken place in the southern part of the province of Honan. Several native Christians have been killed, but no foreigners have been injured. The riots are the result of an anti-Chinese uprising.

### New Respite for Kilburn.

Albany, March 1.—The Senate finance committee has again postponed this time until next Tuesday—consideration of the resolution for an investigation of the state bank department.

**A Skin of Beauty is a Joy Forever.**  
Dr. T. Felix Gouraud's Oriental Cream or Magical Beautifier.

Removes Tan, Pimples, Blemishes, Redness, Itch, and all Skin Disorders, and every blemish on beauty, and restores the skin to its natural beauty. It has stood the test of 27 years, and is now the most popular skin beautifier in the world. It is sold by all druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers in the United States, Canada and Europe. FERO, T. HOPKINS, Prop., 37 Great Jones Street, New York.

## FEAR REVOLT IN CHINA'S CAPITAL

Hongkong Hears Rumor of Death of Empress Dowager

### MASSACRE OF CHRISTIANS

Native Converts Killed During Anti-Catholic Riot in Honan—Peking Police More Strongly Armed Against Impending Revolt.

Hong Kong, March 1.—It is reported here that the empress dowager is dead. Telegrams received here from Nanchang say that the sub-prefect is in a precarious condition from a wound received when he was stabbed by a Chinese Roman Catholic convert. This stabbing is said to have been the cause of the recent riot at Nanchang.

Peking, March 1.—Riots have taken place in the southern part of the province of Honan. Several native Christians have been killed, but no foreigners have been injured. The riots are the result of an anti-Chinese uprising.

The massacre of Roman Catholic priests at Nanchang was the result of the priests' action in issuing an appeal for subscriptions to their church in the form of and with the characters used for official documents. The authorities protested and the priests refused to acknowledge that they had done anything wrong.

Amunition has been issued to the police of Peking, who were recently armed with rifles in addition to their clubs. The government suspects the instigators of the recent bomb outrage of endeavoring to implicate China with the foreign powers with the object of overthrowing the dynasty.

Li, chief eunuch at the imperial palace, the closest adviser of the dowager empress during and since the Boxer troubles in 1900, was recently degraded and is now a prisoner on an island in the Forbidden City.

Shanghai, March 1.—Thirty-three survivors of the massacre at Nanchang have arrived at Kinkiang. The French cruiser Decartes and the United States gunboat Quinos have gone to Kinkiang, where the British sloop Chio and the gunboat Tex already are.

### HEROIC MOTHER.

Mrs. Bell Takes Three Children from Burning House.

Bridgewater, Mass., March 1.—A fire which broke out in the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Vivian Bell on Summer street, yesterday forenoon, caused the death by suffocation of their one-year-old son. Two other children, aged 4 and 2 years, were heroically rescued by their mother.

Mrs. Bell was calling on a neighbor, and had left the three children in the house. The two eldest were playing about the rooms, and the youngest was asleep in bed.

The mother had hardly reached the home of her neighbor when smoke was noticed issuing from the bell house. She ran back, and in spite of the dense smoke which was pouring out of the building she rushed in and seized two of the children and carried them out.

Mrs. Bell again dashed into the house in search of the young son. The rooms were black with smoke, and the high wind was fanning the flames closely about her, but she succeeded in reaching the bedroom on the second floor, and catching her infant up in her arms, she staggered through the blinding smoke to the open air.

As she reached the outside she fell to the ground with the child in her arms. By this time a number of neighbors had reached the scene, and every possible effort was made to revive the mother and boy. Mrs. Bell quickly recovered, but the child died in a few minutes, without having regained consciousness. The other children recovered quickly from the effects of the smoke.

An alarm had been turned in from box 16, and the department was soon on the scene. The fire had gained rapidly, and spread to the barn, which was also consumed.

The property was owned by Mrs. Abbie R. Thompson of Brockton, and was rented by the Bells.

The fire is thought to have been caused by a defective flue.

### INSANE FROM KNOT.

Peasant Brutally Beaten for Re-electing Communists.

New York, March 1.—A copyright cable to the Times from St. Petersburg says:

A telegram from Odessa states that in the village of Jvanislav, in the province of Klovon, 50 Cossacks and 70 gendarmes appeared a few days ago under orders from a police official and knotted 15 peasants.

One of the peasants went mad and others are dying. A schoolmaster became insane after witnessing the scene. The sole offense chargeable against the villagers was their election of communal representatives, which was in conformity with the ukase of last December 24.

### READ AND YOU WILL LEARN

That the leading medical writers and teachers of all the several schools of practice endorse and recommend in the strongest terms possible, each and every ingredient entering into the composition of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery for the cure of weak stomach, dyspepsia, catarrh of stomach, "liver complaint," torpid liver, or biliousness, chronic bowel affections, and all catarrhal diseases of whatever region, name or nature. It is also a specific remedy for all such chronic or long standing cases of catarrhal affections and their resultant, as bronchitis, throat and lung diseases (except consumption) accompanied with severe coughs. It is not so good for acute colds and coughs, but for lingering, or chronic cases it is especially efficacious in producing perfect cures. It contains Black Cherry bark, Golden Seal root, Bloodroot, Stone root, Mandrake root and Queen's root—all of which are highly praised as remedies for all the above mentioned affections by such eminent medical writers and teachers as Prof. Bartholow, of Jefferson Med. College; Prof. Hays, of the Univ. of Pa.; Prof. Finley Billingswood, M. D., of Bennett Med. College, Chicago; Prof. John King, M. D., late of Cincinnati; Prof. John M. Scudder, M. D., late of Cincinnati; Prof. Edwin M. Hale, M. D., of Hahnemann Med. College, Chicago, and scores of others equally eminent in their several schools of practice.

The "Golden Medical Discovery" is the only medicine put up for sale through druggists for life purposes, that has any such professional endorsement—worth more than any number of ordinary testimonials. Open publicity of its formula on the "Little Wrapper" is the best possible guaranty of its merits. A glance at this published formula will show that "Golden Medical Discovery" contains no poisonous or harmful agents and no alcohol, chemically pure, triple-refined glycerine being used instead. Glycerine is entirely unobjectionable, and besides it is the most useful ingredient in the cure of all ailments such as bronchitis, throat and lung affections. There is the highest medical authority for its use in all such cases. The "Discovery" is a concentrated glyceric extract of native medicinal roots and is safe and reliable.

It is sold by all druggists, or by mail, medical authorities, endorsing its ingredients mailed free on request. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

### BATTLE IN MOROCCO.

The Pretender's Vizier Among the Ones Killed.

Paris, March 1.—A despatch from Melilla, Morocco, says that a fierce battle between the troops of the pretender and those of the sultan is reported to have taken place near Melilla. The pretender's vizier and many Moors were killed.

### Unlucky Signing of a Bond.

Detroit, Mich., March 1.—Cullen Brown Tuesday filed an involuntary petition in bankruptcy in the United States district court. His liabilities are \$320,701 and he assets \$160,050. Mr. Brown's bankruptcy is due to the failure of the City Savings bank in January, 1903. By a recent decision of the Supreme court he had been held liable for \$208,948, due the Detroit board of education from the wrecked bank, he having signed the bond of Harry R. Andrews, cashier of the bank, who was nominally treasurer of the board of education.

## TO PROVIDE FOR A WAR

France Must Plan Legislative Devolution

### SERIOUS RIOTING OVER


Rural Church Inventory—Caceras in Favor of the American Treaty—Famous Church of San Pablo, at Barcelona, Burned.

Paris, March 1.—A discussion occurred during the debate on the war budget in the chamber of deputies, Tuesday, concerning the revolution of legislative powers in time of war, which hitherto has not been clearly defined. The question was placed on paper seven or eight months ago, but was postponed until a more opportune moment, owing to the possibility of an unwarranted significance then being attached to it, while France's foreign relations were strained. Minister of War Etienne Tuesday replied to this question, which was proposed by Deputy Rosambo, stating that the government was considering the introduction of a measure to deal with a situation which might be occasioned by the liability for service of many deputies and senators who also might be reservists. Their enrollment, according to M. Rosambo and other deputies, would create an unconstitutional situation, owing to the legislative bodies being left incomplete.

### RIOT OVER CHURCH INVENTORY.

Several Wounded in Conflict With Gendarmes Near Saugues.

Le Puy, France, Mar. 1.—Several disturbances occurred Tuesday during the taking of the inventory of a village church near Saugues, department of Haute-Loire. An enormous crowd armed with sticks and stones surrounded the gendarmes, many of whom were beaten or pelted with heavy stones. The gendarmes, in order to extricate themselves, fired their revolvers, wounding fifteen of the manifestants, two of whom were mortally hurt. The officer commanding the gendarmes and the government commissioner were both badly injured by



## A Universal Remedy for Pains in the Back

For pains in the region of the Kidneys or for a Weak Back the plaster should be applied as shown in illustration.

**Insist Upon Having Allcock's**

**REMEMBER—Allcock's Plasters** have been in use over 50 years. They are the original and genuine porous plasters and have never been equalled as a pain-curer. Guaranteed not to contain belladonna, opium or any poison whatever.

## Brandreth's Pills

The Great Blood Purifier and Tonic.  
For Constipation, Biliousness, Headache, Dizziness, Indigestion, etc.

Established 1752

### GREEN GOT A SALARY

AND ALSO COMMISSION


The Trial on Conspiracy Charges Was Resumed Yesterday, J. L. Willard Identifying Checks.

Washington, D. C., March 1.—When the trial of George E. Green, under indictment on charges of conspiracy, was resumed yesterday, J. L. Willard, former secretary of the International Time Recording company, identified a check which he said was drawn by the international company, September 20, 1901, in favor of Mr. Green for \$250. This was in payment of commissions, he said, due Mr. Green on the sale of clocks and supplies to the government. He testified that there was due the defendant in commissions at the time the check was drawn \$231.31.

amounts, and on the dates noted: Jan. 25, 1902, \$331.19; April 19, 1902, \$113.36; September 11, 1902, \$1,042.96.

The defendant, witness said, drew a salary from the company. Asked if Mr. Green received 10 per cent on all sales of the recorders and supplies to the post office department, the witness replied in the affirmative.

At the postal congress, to be held next April in Rome, various methods for making the sender of a letter to prepay a reply will be discussed.



## Dr. KENNEDY'S FAVORITE REMEDY

Pleasant to take, Powerful to cure, And Welcome in every home.

**KIDNEY AND LIVER CUR.**

Dr. Kennedy's Favorite Remedy is adapted to all ages and both sexes, affording permanent relief in all cases caused by impurity of the blood, such as Kidney, Bladder and Liver Complaints, Constipation, and weaknesses peculiar to women. Sufferers for 50 years. Prepared by DR. D. KENNEDY'S SONS, Randolph, N. Y. 50¢ and \$1.00 bottles.

With grateful acknowledgment to its 8,596,705 Policy-holders for their confidence, the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company presents the following summary of its condition and affairs for the year ended December 31, 1905, showing it to have been THE BEST YEAR IN THE COMPANY'S HISTORY

RESOURCES	ASSETS, \$151,663,477.29	OBLIGATIONS
United States, City and R. R. Bonds and Stocks . . . \$79,629,477.18		Reinsurance Fund and Special Reserves . . . \$132,705,296.00
Bonds and Mortgages . . . . . 38,062,610.75		Dividends Apportioned, payable 1906, on Non-participating Industrial Policies . . . . . 681,942.00
Real Estate . . . . . 17,495,905.30		Same on Participating Policies, Intermediate Branch . . . . . 621,081.00
Cash . . . . . 4,183,912.16		Same on Participating Policies, Ordinary Dept. . . . . 26,726.79
Demand Loans on Collateral . . . . . 3,747,285.50		(Note: Nearly all the Ordinary policies of the Co. are non-participating policies issued at low rates of premium.)
Loans to Policy-Holders . . . . . 3,703,554.50		Contingent Dividend Fund, Intermediate Branch . . . . . 299,768.48
Premiums deferred and in course of collection (Net) 3,826,755.63		All other Liabilities . . . . . 1,147,084.06
Accrued Interest, Rents, etc. . . . . 1,013,976.27		Capital and Surplus . . . . . 16,181,578.96
<b>\$151,663,477.29</b>		<b>\$151,663,477.29</b>

# Metropolitan Life Insurance Co.

JOHN R. HEGEMAN, President

The Company OF the People, BY the People, FOR the People

### A REASONABLE INDICATION OF THE DESERVED POPULARITY

of its plans and of faith in its management may be fairly claimed in the number of Metropolitan policies in force. It is not only greater than that of any other company in America, but greater than that of all the other regular companies combined, less one. It exceeds, in fact, the COMBINED POPULATION of 24 of the States and Territories out of the 32 forming the American Union, viz: Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Rhode Island, Connecticut, Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Oregon, Colorado, Arizona, Alaska, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, Wyoming, Utah, North Dakota, New Mexico, Indian Territory, Oklahoma, South Dakota, Washington, Hawaii, and as to CITIES, it exceeds the combined population of Greater New York, Chicago, Philadelphia, Boston, St. Louis, Cleveland, Cincinnati and Milwaukee.

### SIGNIFICANT FACTS

The Company's policy claims paid in 1905 averaged in number one for each minute and a quarter of each business day of 8 hours, and in amount \$105.83 a minute the year through. The value and timeliness of these payments may be gleaned from the fact that out of the claims paid during the year, 4,218 were under policies less than 3 months old, 2,391 were on policies which had run under 6 months and 15,148 were within the first year of insurance.

### THE DAILY AVERAGE OF THE COMPANY'S BUSINESS DURING 1905 WAS:

395 per day in Number of Claims Paid.  
6,972 per day in Number of Policies Issued.  
\$1,502,484.60 per day in New Insurance written.  
\$123,768.29 per day in Payments to Policy-holders and Addition to Reserve.  
\$77,275.94 per day in Increase of Assets.

Paid Policy-holders in 1905 for Death Claims, Endowments, Paid-up Policies, Dividends, etc., with amount set aside on their behalf as increased reserve—

**\$37,755,428.59**

Paid Policy-holders since the organization of the Company, plus the amount invested and now on hand for their security—

**\$318,264,084.12**

### COMPARISONS, ETC.

Income in 1905 . . . . .	\$61,531,588.49
Gain over 1904 . . . . .	5,545,831.58
Surplus in 1905 . . . . .	16,181,578.96
Gain over 1904 . . . . .	1,346,358.97
Increase in Assets during 1905 . . . . .	23,569,162.05
Gain in Insurance in force . . . . .	128,025,438.00
The total number of Policies in force Dec. 31, 1905, was . . . . .	8,596,705
The total amt. of outstanding insurance Dec. 31, 1905 \$1,596,509,769.00	
Number of persons in the service of the Company, over . . . . .	29,000

### THE TWO DEPARTMENTS

In the Ordinary Department policies are issued for from \$1,000 to \$100,000 on individual lives, premiums payable annually, semi-annually, or quarterly. In its Industrial Department (which is family insurance) policies are issued on all the insurable members of the household with premiums payable weekly.

The Metropolitan gained in insurance in force on which premiums are still being paid MORE THAN ANY OTHER COMPANY IN THE WORLD.

The Metropolitan wrote more business in the Industrial Department in 1905 than ever before in any one year.

The Metropolitan wrote more business in the Ordinary Department in 1905 than ever before in any one year.

The Metropolitan wrote more business in 1905 than any other Company in the world. And this for the 12th consecutive year.

The Metropolitan has more premium paying business in force in the United States than any other company.

The Metropolitan has in force one-third of all the legal reserve policies in force in the United States. Its Industrial policies in force equal in number all the Industrial policies of all the other companies in the United States.

THE RATIO OF EXPENSE TO PREMIUM INCOME IN 1905 WAS THE LOWEST IN THE COMPANY'S HISTORY.

This Company issues no TONTINE or other forms of deferred dividend policies, in which the amount to be paid to the insured must largely be a matter of ESTIMATE at the inception of the contract, and of DISAPPOINTMENT at its maturity.

Its policies are plain business contracts which tell their whole story on their face; leave nothing to the imagination; borrow nothing from hope; require definite conditions; and make definite promises in dollars and cents. Is not the fact that, notwithstanding the agitation in life insurance, the Metropolitan wrote more insurance in its Ordinary Department in 1905 than it ever wrote in any preceding year, proof that GUARANTEED BENEFITS for a fixed premium are what people want?

In its Industrial Department policies no obligation to pay dividends is either expressed or implied, the premiums being at stock rates, without the "loading" designed for dividends; nevertheless the Company for years past, as a pure act of grace, has returned a part of its surplus, annually, to the holders of its policies. The total amount so paid, including the amount set aside for 1906, is

**OVER FIVE AND A HALF MILLIONS OF DOLLARS IN CASH**

Montpelier, Vt. J. A. McDONOUGH, Asst. Supt.

Branch Office: Currier Building, Barre, Vt.

J. C. GRIGGS, Asst. Supt.